## NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES INC/MD/ Form 10QSB May 17, 2004

# U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)				
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 ACT OF 1934.	OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES			
For the quarterly period e	nded March 31, 2004.			
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 13 OR 15 ACT OF 1934.	(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE			
For the transition period from	to			
Commission file num	ber 0-20333			
NOCOPI TECHNOLOG	IES, INC.			
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)				
MARYLAND	87-0406496			
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)			
9C Portland Road, West Conshohocken, PA 19428				
(Address of principal ex	ecutive offices)			
(610) 834-9600				
(Issuer's telephone number)				
Check whether the issuer has (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\text{(d)}$ of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $X$ No $X$				
State the number of shares outstand of common equity, as of May 1, 2004: Common 45,972,241 shares.				
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Forma	t (check one): Yes NoX			

NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS\* (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED 2004
REVENUES	455 600
LICENSES, ROYALTIES AND FEES PRODUCT AND OTHER SALES	\$77,600 63,000
	140,600
COST OF SALES	
LICENSES, ROYALTIES AND FEES PRODUCT AND OTHER SALES	31,900 30,600

	62,500
GROSS PROFIT	78,100
OPERATING EXPENSES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SALES AND MARKETING GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (EXCLUSIVE OF LEGAL	52,000 45,000
EXPENSES)	55,700
LEGAL EXPENSES	33,400
	186,100
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(108,000)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) INTEREST INCOME	
INTEREST AND BANK CHARGES	(3,400)
	(3,400)
NET LOSS	(\$111,400)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	(\$.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	45,972,241

<sup>\*</sup>THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. BALANCE SHEET\* (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LESS \$15,000 ALLOWANCE
ARBITRATION SETTLEMENT RECEIVABLE
PREPAID AND OTHER

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

FIXED ASSETS
LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS
FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

OTHER ASSETS
ARBITRATION SETTLEMENT RECEIVABLE

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

CURRENT LIABILITIES
DEMAND LOANS
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
ACCRUED EXPENSES
DEFERRED REVENUE

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE
AUTHORIZED - 75,000,000 SHARES
ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING - 45,972,241 SHARES
PAID-IN CAPITAL
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

\*THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS\* (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED M 2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  NET LOSS  ADJUSTMENT TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO CASH  USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$111,400)
DEPRECIATION	5,100
	(106,300)

(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARBITRATION SETTLEMENT RECEIVABLE PREPAID AND OTHER INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES	(14,200) 50,000 17,200
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES DEFERRED REVENUE	(4,500) (20,000)
	28,500
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(77,800)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES ADDITIONS TO FIXED ASSETS	(800)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(800)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(78,600) 89,900
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$11,300 =======

\*THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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# NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

### NOTE 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared by Nocopi Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"). These statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which management believes necessary for a fair presentation of the statements and have been prepared on a consistent basis using the accounting policies described in the summary of Accounting Policies included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Certain financial information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the accompanying disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The Notes to Financial Statements included in the 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim financial statements. The interim operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2004 may not be necessarily indicative of the operating results expected for the full year.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN

Since its inception, the Company has incurred significant losses and, as of March 31, 2004, had accumulated losses of \$12,123,500. For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company's losses from operations were \$441,300 and \$915,200, respectively. In addition, the Company had negative working capital of \$689,900 at March 31, 2004. The Company may incur further operating losses and experience negative cash flow in the future. Achieving profitability and positive cash flow depends on the Company's ability to generate and sustain significant increases in revenues and gross profits from its traditional business. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to generate sufficient revenues and gross profits to achieve and sustain profitability and positive cash flow in the future.

The receipt of cash in the aggregate amount of \$900,000 in June 2003 in conjunction with the settlement of its arbitration proceedings with Euro-Nocopi, S.A., an independent licensee, has permitted the Company to continue in operation to the current date. As a result of the settlement, the significant legal fees incurred in the arbitration have been eliminated. Additionally, the Company has reduced staff and, in 2003, completed its relocation to a new facility that it believes will enable the Company to further reduce its operating expenses. Management of the Company believes that it will need to obtain additional capital in the future both to fund investments needed to increase its operating revenues to levels that will sustain its operations and to fund operating deficits that it anticipates will continue until revenue

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increases can be realized. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining sufficient additional capital, or if it does, that the additional capital will enable the Company to improve its business so as to have a material positive effect on the Company's operations and cash flow. The Company believes that without additional capital, whether in the form of debt, equity or both, it may be forced to cease operations during the second quarter of 2004.

### NOTE 3. DEMAND LOANS

The Company has unsecured loans from three individuals totaling \$149,900, including \$37,900 from the Company's Chairman of the Board, outstanding at March 31, 2004. The loans bear interest at seven per cent per year and are payable on demand.

### NOTE 4. INCOME TAXES

There is no income tax benefit for the losses for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003 since Management has determined that the realization of the net deferred tax asset is not assured and has created a valuation allowance for the entire amount of such benefits.

#### NOTE 5. LOSS PER SHARE

Because the Company reported a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003, common stock equivalents, consisting of stock options, were anti-dilutive.

### NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 30, 2004, the Company granted options to acquire 300,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants for services rendered and options to acquire 100,000 shares of its common stock to an officer of the Company. The options vest after one year and expire after five years.

On April 30, 2004, the Company granted options to acquire 50,000 shares of its common stock to five directors of the Company. The options vested immediately and expire in five years.

On April 30, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a directors' option plan (the "plan"). Under the plan, directors will receive options to acquire 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock per year contingent on attending at least 75% of the board meetings. The options will vest on January 1st of the subsequent year and expire five years from issuance.

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ITEM 2.

# NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

### FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition should be read in conjunction with our audited Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2003 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The information in this discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Such factors include those described in "Uncertainties That May Affect the Company, its Operating Results and Stock Price." The forward-looking statements included in this report may prove to be inaccurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in these forward-looking statements, you should not consider this information to be a guarantee by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results (expressed or implied) will not be realized.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's revenues are derived from royalties paid by licensees of the Company's technologies, fees for the provision of technical services to licensees and from the direct sale of products incorporating the Company's technologies, such as inks, security paper and pressure sensitive labels, and equipment used to support the application of the Company's technologies, such as

ink-jet printing systems. Royalties consist of guaranteed minimum royalties payable by the Company's licensees in certain cases and additional royalties which typically vary with the licensee's sales or production of products incorporating the licensed technology. Service fees and sales revenues vary directly with the number of units of service or product provided.

While the Company's fixed costs have been reduced as a result of its relocation to a new location in 2003 and because the Company believes that further fixed cost reductions may not be achievable, its operating results are substantially dependent on revenue levels. Because revenues derived from licenses and royalties carry a much higher gross profit margin than other revenues, operating results are also substantially affected by changes in revenue mix.

Both the absolute amounts of the Company's revenues and the mix among the various sources of revenue are subject to substantial fluctuation. The Company has a relatively small number of substantial customers rather than a large

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number of small customers. Accordingly, changes in the revenue received from a significant customer can have a substantial effect on the Company's total revenue and on its revenue mix and overall financial performance. Such changes may result from a customer's product development delays, engineering changes, changes in product marketing strategies and the like. In addition, certain customers have, from time to time, sought to renegotiate certain provisions of their license agreements and, when the Company agrees to revise terms, revenues from the customer may be affected. The addition of a substantial new customer or the loss of a substantial existing customer may also have a substantial effect on the Company's total revenue, revenue mix and operating results.

Revenues for the first quarter of 2004 were \$140,600 compared to \$144,900 in the first quarter of 2003, a 3% decrease. Licenses, royalties and fees decreased by \$14,900, or 16%, in the first quarter of 2004 to \$77,600 from \$92,500 in the first quarter of 2003. The reduction in licenses, royalties and fees is due primarily to the termination during the April 2003 to March 2004 period of license arrangements with three licensees offset in part by license and royalty revenues received from one new licensee acquired during the same period. Product sales were \$63,000 in the first quarter of 2003 compared to \$52,400 in the first quarter of 2003, an increase of \$10,600 or 20%. The increase in product sales results primarily from higher levels of sales of the Company's security inks in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003.

The Company's gross profit increased to \$78,100 in the first quarter of 2004 or 56% of revenues from \$77,500 or 53% of revenues in the first quarter of 2003. Licenses, royalties and fees have historically carried a higher gross profit than product sales, which generally consist of supplies or other manufactured products which incorporate the Company's technologies or equipment used to support the application of its technologies. These items (except for inks which are manufactured by the Company) are generally purchased from third-party vendors and resold to the end-user or licensee and carry a lower gross profit than licenses, royalties and fees. The first quarter 2004 gross profit was negatively impacted by the decline in revenues from licenses, royalties and fees; however, the Company benefited from lower rent and occupancy costs resulting from the move of the facility in the second half of 2003.

Research and development expenses of \$52,000 in the first quarter of 2004 approximated the \$49,200 in the first quarter of 2003.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased to \$45,000 in the first quarter of 2004 from \$86,200 in the first quarter of 2003. The decrease reflects departure of a sales executive late in the first quarter of 2003 and lower consulting fees in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003 offset in part by marketing costs associated with the introduction of the Company's new Rub-n-Color product for the Educational and Toy Market.

General and administrative expenses (exclusive of legal expenses) decreased by \$28,100 in the first quarter of 2004 to \$55,700 from \$83,800 in the first quarter of 2003. The decrease relates to lower costs involved in the acquisition of new patents, lower public relations expenses and lower rent and occupancy expenses resulting from the relocation of the facility in the second half of 2003.

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Legal expenses declined to \$33,400 in the first quarter of 2004 from \$76,000 in the first quarter of 2003. The decline results from the settlement of the arbitration proceedings between the Company and Euro-Nocopi, S.A. in the second quarter of 2003 resulting in the elimination of the arbitration related legal expenses offset in part by additional legal expenses related to compliance with recently enacted securities legislation and regulations.

Other income (expense) includes interest expense on the Demand Loans.

The net loss of \$111,400 in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the net loss of \$221,000 in the first quarter of 2003 results primarily from lower rent and occupancy costs due to the move to a new facility during 2003, staff reductions during 2003 and lower legal expense resulting from the arbitration settlement.

PLAN OF OPERATION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$11,300 at March 31,2004 from \$89,900 at December 31,2003. The cash was used to fund operations over the three-month period.

The loss of a number of customers during the past three years and the loss of periodic fees under the license agreement with Euro-Nocopi, S.A. commencing in 2000 have had a material adverse effect on the Company's revenues and results of operations and upon its liquidity and capital resources. The receipt of \$900,000 in June 2003 in conjunction with the settlement of its arbitration proceedings with Euro-Nocopi, S.A. has permitted the Company to continue in operation to the current date. As a result of the settlement, a significant ongoing expense for related legal fees has been eliminated. Additionally, the Company has reduced staff and, during the third quarter of 2003, completed its relocation to a new facility that it believes will enable the Company to further reduce its operating expenses. Management of the Company believes that it will need to obtain additional capital in the immediate future both to fund investments needed to increase its operating revenues to levels that will sustain its operations and to fund operating deficits that it anticipates will continue until revenue increases can be realized. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining sufficient additional capital, or if it does, that the additional capital will enable the Company to improve its business so as to have a material positive effect on the Company's operations and cash flow. The Company believes that without additional capital, in the form of debt, equity or both, it may be forced to cease operations during the second quarter of 2004.

The Company, in response to the ongoing adverse liquidity situation, has

maintained a cost reduction program including staff reductions and curtailment of discretionary research and development and sales and marketing expenses, where possible.

UNCERTAINTIES THAT MAY AFFECT THE COMPANY, ITS OPERATING RESULTS AND STOCK PRICE

The Company's operating results and stock price are dependent upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These include:

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Inability to Continue in Operation Without Immediate New Equity Investment. The Company had a negative working capital of \$689,900 at March 31, 2004 and experienced negative cash flow from operations of \$77,800 in the three months ended March 31, 2004. Additionally, it experienced negative cash flow from operations of \$78,800 (including \$900,000 received in settlement of its arbitration proceedings with Euro-Nocopi, S.A.) in the year ended December 31, 2003. Management of the Company believes that while certain staff reductions initiated in 2003 and the move of the Company's operations to a new facility, which was completed during 2003, will reduce the Company's negative cash flow, it anticipates that the negative cash flow will continue until it can achieve revenue increases. Management believes that it will need to obtain additional capital in the immediate future both to fund investments needed to increase its operating revenues to levels that will sustain its operations and to fund operating deficits that it anticipates will continue until revenue increases can be realized. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining sufficient additional capital, or if it does, that the additional capital will enable the Company to improve its business so as to have a material positive effect on the Company's operations and cash flow. The Company believes that without additional capital, in the form of debt, equity or both, it may be forced to cease operations during the second quarter of 2004. It is uncertain whether the Company's assets will retain any value if the Company ceases operations. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to secure additional equity investment before it may be forced to cease operations.

Possible Inability to Develop New Business. Even if the Company is able to raise cash through additional capital or otherwise, it must quickly improve its operating cash flow. Because the Company has already significantly reduced its operating expenses, Management believes that any significant improvement in the Company's cash flow must result from increases in its revenues from traditional sources and from new revenue sources. The Company's ability to develop new revenues may depend on the extent of both its marketing activities and its research and development activities. There are no assurances that the resources the Company, even with additional capital, can devote to marketing and to research and development will be sufficient to increase the Company's revenues to levels resulting in positive cash flow.

Inability to Obtain Raw Materials and Products for Resale. The Company's adverse financial condition has required it to significantly defer payments due vendors who supply raw materials and other components of the Company's security inks, security paper that the Company purchases for resale and professional and other services. As a result, the Company is on credit hold with certain of its suppliers and is required to pay cash in advance of shipment to others. Delays in shipments to customers caused by the Company's inability to obtain materials on a timely basis and the possibility that certain current vendors may permanently discontinue to supply the Company with needed products could impact the Company's ability to service its customers and adversely affect its customer and licensee relationships. Management of the Company believes that, without significant capital investment in the very near term, the Company will not be able to maintain acceptable relationships with its vendors and professional

service providers. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to secure sufficient capital investment to maintain its vendor accounts on satisfactory terms.

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Uneven Pattern of Quarterly and Annual Operating Results. The Company's revenues, which are derived primarily from licensing and royalties, are difficult to forecast due to the long sales cycle of the Company's technologies, the potential for customer delay or deferral of implementation of the Company's technologies, the size and timing of inception of individual license agreements, the success of the Company's licensees and strategic partners in exploiting the market for the licensed products, modifications of customer budgets, and uneven patterns of royalty revenue and product orders. As the Company's revenue base is not substantial, delays in finalizing license contracts, implementing the technology to initiate the revenue stream and customer ordering decisions can have a material adverse effect on the Company's quarterly and annual revenue expectations and, as the Company believes that further reductions in the fixed component of the Company's operating expenses may not be achievable, income expectations will be subject to a similar adverse outcome.

Volatility of Stock Price. The market price for the Company's common stock has historically experienced significant fluctuations and may continue to do so. The Company has, since its inception, operated at a loss and has not produced revenue levels traditionally associated with publicly traded companies. The Company's common stock is not listed on a national or regional securities exchange and, consequently, the Company receives limited publicity regarding its business achievements and prospects, few securities analysts and traders follow it and it is thinly traded. The market price may be affected by announcements of new relationships or modifications to existing relationships. The stock prices of many developing public companies, particularly those with small capitalizations, have experienced wide fluctuations not necessarily related to operating performance. Such fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock.

Intellectual Property. The Company relies on a combination of protections provided under applicable international patent, trademark and trade secret laws. It also relies on confidentiality, non-analysis and licensing agreements to establish and protect its rights in its proprietary technologies. While the Company actively attempts to protect these rights, the Company's technologies could possibly be compromised through reverse engineering or other means. In addition, the Company's ability to enforce its intellectual property rights through appropriate legal action has been and will continue to be limited by the Company's adverse liquidity. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to protect the basis of its technologies from discovery by unauthorized third parties or to preclude unauthorized persons from conducting activities that infringe on the Company's rights. The Company's adverse liquidity situation has also impacted its ability to obtain patent protection on its intellectual property and to maintain protection on previously issued patents. The Company has paid approximately \$7,000 in patent maintenance fees that are due during 2004 as advised by its patent counsel. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to continue to prosecute new patents and maintain issued patents. As a result, the Company's customer and licensee relationships could be adversely affected and the value of the Company's technologies and intellectual property (including their value upon a liquidation of the Company) could be substantially diminished.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 148 ("SFAS 148), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. SFAS 148 provides alternative methods of transition for voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS 148 also requires prominent disclosure in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of both annual and interim financial statements about the method used on reported results. The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS 148 for the 2003 fiscal year. Adoption of this statement has affected the location of the Company's disclosure in the consolidated financial statements, but will not impact the Company's results of operation or financial position unless the Company changes to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation.

On April 22, 2003, the FASB announced its decision to require all companies to expense the fair value of employee stock options. Companies will be required to measure the cost according to the fair value of the options. Although the new guidelines have not yet been released, it is expected that they will be finalized soon and be effective in 2004. When final rules are announced, the Company will assess the impact to its financial statements.

The following recently issued accounting pronouncements are currently not applicable to the Company.

In January 2003, subsequently revised December 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46"), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities - An Interpretation of AARB No. 51. FIN 46 requires that if any entity has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity, the assets, liabilities and results of activities of the variable interest entity should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the entity. FIN 46 provisions are effective for all arrangements entered into after January 31, 2003. FIN 46 provisions are required to be adopted for the first period ending after December 15, 2004 for a small business issuer.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 150 ("SFAS 150"), Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments With Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity. SFAS 150 clarifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires those instruments be classified as liabilities on the balance sheet. Previously, many of those financial statements were classified as equity. SFAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003.

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### ITEM 3. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the

participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company that is required to be included in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or, to the Company's knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect those internal controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

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### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not Applicable

Item 2. Changes in Securities

Not Applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Not Applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

### (a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule  $13a-14\,(a)$ .
- 31.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32. Certificate of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Registrant filed the following Current Report on Form 8-K during the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

February 4, 2004 - Letter to Shareholders dated February 4, 2004

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## SIGNATURES

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Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

DATE: May 14, 2004 /s/ Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.

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Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.

Chairman of the Board

DATE: May 14, 2004 /s/ Rudolph A. Lutterschmidt

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Rudolph A. Lutterschmidt

Vice President & Chief Financial Officer